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CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL [redacted] 25X1
SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT NO. [redacted] 25X1

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY USSR (Transcaucasus)

DATE DISTR. 18 March 1952

25X1 SUBJECT Power Plant of the Transcaucasian Metallurgical Plant in Rustavi

NO. OF PAGES 2

Document No. 006
No Change In Class. ☑
Declassified
Class. Changed To: TS S C
Auth.: HR 70-2
18 SEP 1978 By [redacted]

[redacted]

NO. OF ENCLS. 2 (LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. 25X1 25X1

[redacted]

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 25X1

[redacted]

1. The construction of the power plant of the "Transcaucasian Metallurgical Plant" in Rustavi (45°01'E/41°34'N), Georgian S.S.R., was started in mid-1946. [redacted] the turbine and boiler house, control stations, transformer station, oil tanks, and coal conveyors were completed by 1 December 1948. 25X1

2. [redacted] two turbines began operating on Christmas of 1948. These turbines were said to be 2.5 meters in diameter and had a capacity of 25,000 Kw. These turbines and the boiler installations were said to be of British make, built in 1924. Soviet workers reportedly said that two more turbines, duplicates of the two already in operation, were to be constructed. In the spring of 1949 a steel structure, to house the two new turbines, was begun. By 24 December 1949, twelve steel girders and the sheet metal roof of this building had been erected. [redacted] on 30 December 1949 the first power was produced by this plant with one 32,000 Kw turbine of British make, and that this event was reported to Moscow. [redacted] [redacted] the plant was to be equipped with a total of three turbines and that construction of two additional turbine houses was planned. [redacted] [redacted] one 12,000 to 15,000 Kw turbine of British make in operation as of August 1949 and said the construction of three additional turbines was planned. Still [redacted] one large turbine of British make and a smaller one, constructed by the Soviets, in operation by the end of 1949. The boilers of these turbines were said to be fired with coal and oil. * 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1

3. [redacted] the coal conveyor installation consisted of two enclosed conveyor belts which were mounted on a steel structure 15 meters high. In December 1949 a crane, which was said to have been dismantled from the port of Hamburg, Germany, was added to the coal conveyor equipment. [redacted] the coal was elevated to a height of 34 meters by means of the conveyor installation. From this height the coal was dropped through a funnel to the drying installation. The coal was crushed in a coal crushing mill and then mixed with oil. The two large boilers were fired with this fuel. The ashes were conveyed through funnels into dump trucks. 25X1 25X1

4. The transformer station was surrounded by an iron fence 2 meters high. The transformers, which were 2 meters high, were set up in two rows of five transformers each. Two high-tension power lines, of three cables each, led

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to nearby industries. One power line led to the open hearth plant to the east. The second line led to the rolling mill to the west. Soviet workers stated that other power lines supplying the various plant installations were laid underground.

5. [redacted] the construction was begun on 1 December 1948 and was completed on 24 December 1949 although the pumps had not been installed by that date. This station had a basement about 6.5 meters deep with concrete walls 60 cm thick. Concrete columns, extending 6 meters above the ground level, were placed 3 to 4 meters apart on the foundation. The space between the columns was walled up with brick. The roof was a flat steel structure covered with concrete slabs 200 x 80 x 10 cm. Three concrete foundations, each 3 x 1.5 x 1.2 meters, were laid for the installation of German centrifugal pumps. As of the end of December 1949 the pumps were still crated and stored next to the steel framework of the new turbine house. The suction pipes, 1 meter in diameter, were stored in the basement of the pumping station. The top floor was equipped with a traveling crane having a capacity of 3 tons. Another source stated that the construction of the pumping station was started in early 1949.

6. Two concrete canals, each 1.5 meters square and installed 2.5 meters underground, led from the pumping station to the main canal. At the time of observation these canals were closed by bulkhead doors.

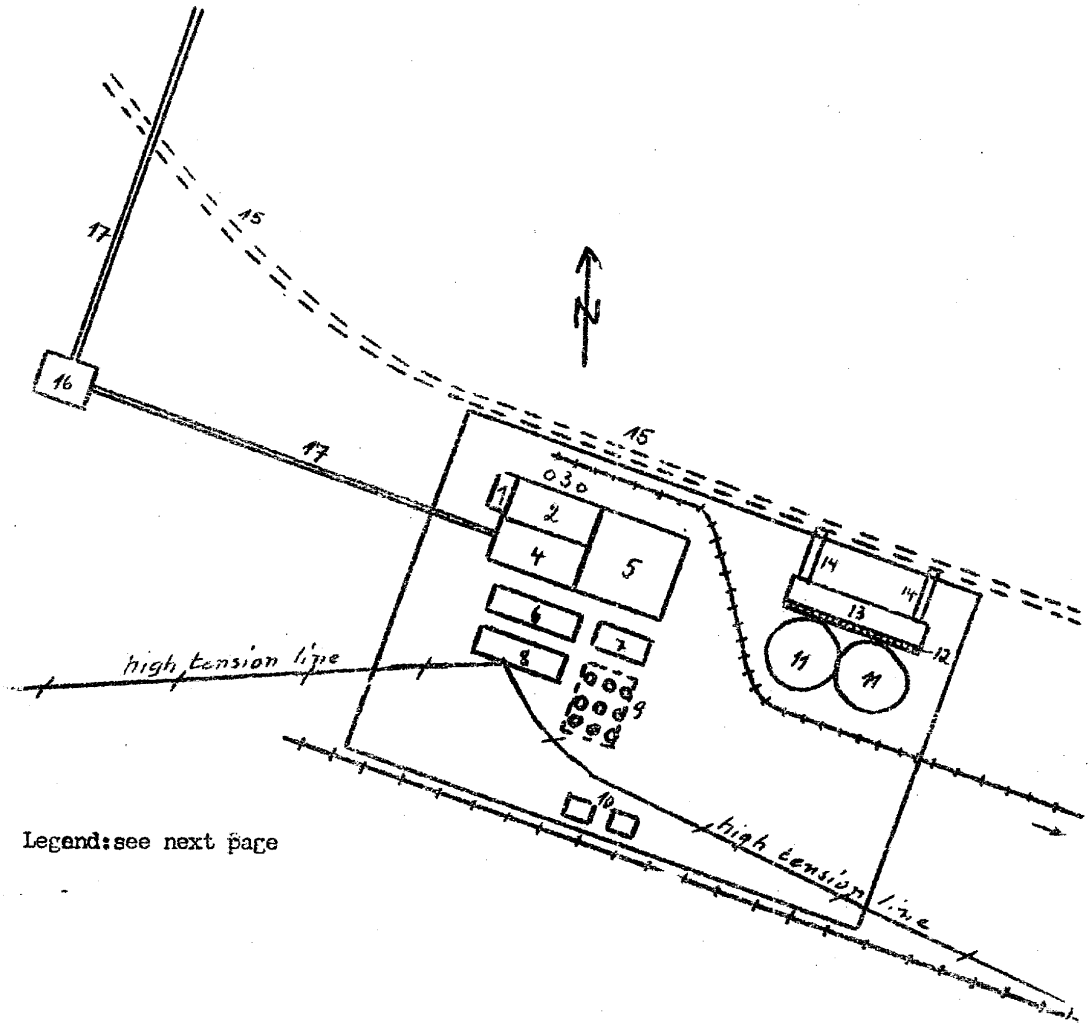
25X1 7. [redacted] two underground water tanks, each 38 meters in diameter and 6.5 meters deep, were located south of the pumping station. The lids of these water tanks were of reinforced concrete, 25 cm thick and were level with the ground. The tanks rested on 21 concrete columns, 25X1 25 cm in diameter. Between the water tanks and the pumping station there were 40 concrete chambers, each 2 x 2 meters and 6.5 meters deep. [redacted] the purpose of these chambers since the pumping station was not in operation by December 1949. An underground canal, 120 meters long and 1.5 meters square led to the turbine house. The water for the boilers and cooling water for the turbines reached the turbine house through this underground canal.

25X1 8. [redacted] the construction of the water purification plant and the water tanks was started on 1 December 1948. The water purification plant was equipped with nine tanks, each 2 meters in diameter and 3 meters high. [redacted] 25X1
25X1 [redacted] the construction of the water purification plant was started in early 1949. Coal bunkers were also said to be under construction.

25X1 9. [redacted] a total of 90 Soviet civilian employees working in three shifts. From 1946 to 1948, 600 PWs worked one shift at this plant and from 1948 to the end of the 1949, only 150 PWs worked at the plant. [redacted] 25X1
25X1 [redacted] the plant employed 70 stokers and 6 to 8 machine operators per shift, in
25X1 addition to 100 office workers, most of whom were women. ** 25X1

25X1 * [redacted] Comment. [redacted] a total of four turbines are planned for this plant. [redacted]
[redacted] at least one turbine, of British make, was in operation by 1949.
25X1 ** [redacted] Comment. For layout sketch of this power plant and of the turbine and boiler house, see Annexes 1 and 2. These Annexes were obtained [redacted] 25X1
25X1 [redacted] do not agree as to the number of turbines installed in the turbine house. In general, however, these sketches agree with previous information. The existence of two control stations is reported for the first time. [redacted]
25X1 [redacted] the water was conveyed from the pumping station in the turbine house, item 3 of Annex 2, to the boilers. 25X1

Power Plant of the Transcaucasian Metallurgical Plant in Rustavi



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1. Three-story administration building, 20 x 10 meters.
2. Boiler house, equipped with two large boilers.
3. Two metal smokestacks.
4. Turbine house, 50 x 50 x 20 meters, equipped with two turbines.
5. New turbine house under construction, 50 x 50 x 20 meters, to house two additional turbines.
6. Control station, three-story brick building, 50 x 15 meters.
7. Control station, one-story building, 30 x 15 meters.
8. Transformer station, 50 x 15 meters, equipped with two columns of five transformers each.
9. Water purification plant, equipped with nine cylindrical tanks, 2 meters in diameter and 3 meters high with high pointed roofs.
10. Two oil bunkers, equipment not known.
11. Two water tanks, 38 meters in diameter, 6.5 meters underground.
12. Forty concrete chambers, 6.5 meters deep, 2 meters square.
13. Pumping station, steel and concrete structure, 80 x 15 x 6 meters, equipped with two boilers.
14. Two underground water canals, each 15 meters long, leading to the main canal.
15. Main canal.
16. Coal bunker.
17. Coal conveying installation.
18. Underground canal, about 120 meters long, 1.5 meters square.

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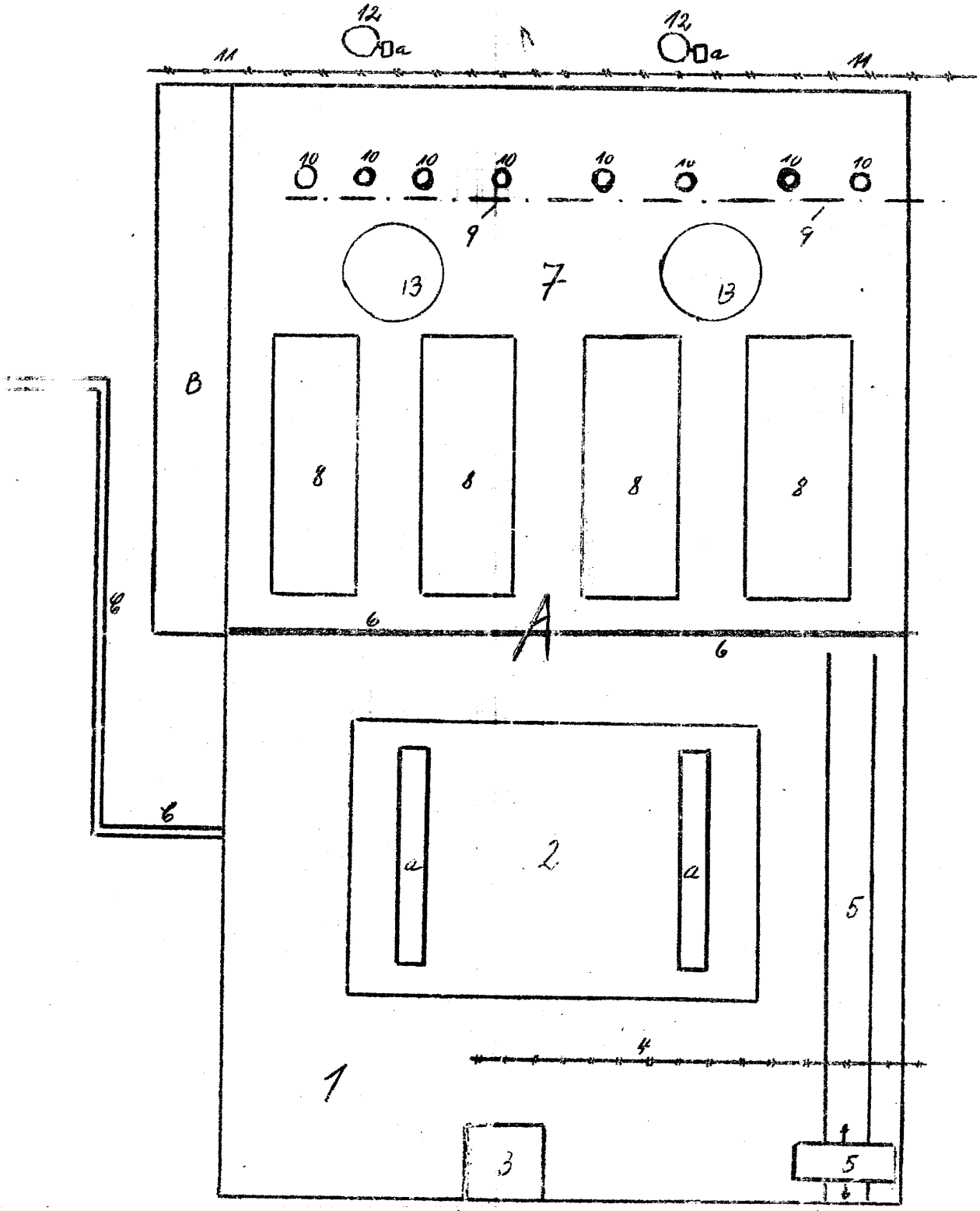
Attachment 2

Power Plant of the Transcaucasian Metallurgical Plant in Rustavi



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not to scale

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Legend.

A. Turbine and boiler house.

1. Turbine house.
2. Steam turbine on two foundations. (a)
3. Pumping station equipped with four large and two small British make centrifugal pumps with electric motors.
4. Track for dump truck.
5. Traveling crane, 10 tons capacity.
6. Fire-proof wall.
7. Boiler house.
8. Four coal crushing mills.
9. Conveyor for ashes.
10. Eight funnels used for the disposal of ashes.
11. Track for dump trucks used to carry ashes.
12. Two metal smokestacks, each 50 meters high, with ventilators for smoke (a).
13. Boilers.

B. Five story office building.

C. One long and two short conveyor belts.